Financial Results for the 1st Six-Month Period of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

November 10, 2009
Listed stock exchanges: Tokyo Stock Exchange, Osaka Securities Exchange

Company name: Unitika Ltd.
Code number: 3103 URL: http://www.unitika.co.jp/e/home.htm
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Expected submission of quarterly report: November 13, 2009
Expected commencement date for paying dividend: –

(Figures rounded to nearest million yen.)

1. Consolidated performance for 1st six-month period of fiscal year ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

(1) Consolidated performance (accumulation) (Percentages represent changes from same period in previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Quarterly net income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
1st six-month period of FY ending March 31, 2010	90,226	(16.3)	3,942	54.0	1,918	55.2	616	18.2
1st six-month period of FY ended March 31, 2009	107,853	―	2,559	―	1,236	―	521	―

	Quarterly net income per share	Quarterly net income per share after full dilution
	Yen	Yen
1st six-month period FY ending March 31, 2010	1.30	-
1st six-month period of FY ended March 31, 2009	1.10	-

(2) Consolidated financial situation

	Total assets	Net assets	Capital adequacy ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
1st six-month period of FY ending March 31, 2010	276,451	21,395	6.4	37.15
FY ended March 31, 2009	282,843	19,746	5.7	33.88

(Reference) Shareholders' equity 1st six-month period of fiscal year ending March 31, 2010: 17,664 million yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: 16,109 million yen

2. Dividend payment

	Dividend per share				
	End of Q1	End of Q2	End of Q3	Year end	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
FY ended March 31, 2009	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
FY ending March 31, 2010	-	0.00			
FY ending March 31, 2010 (forecast)			-	0.00	0.00

(Note) Revision of dividend forecast for the current quarter: No

3. Forecast of consolidated performance for fiscal year ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
(Percentages represent changes from same period in previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2010	182,000	(13.2)	8,500	9.4	4,000	19.8	3,500	―	7.36

(Note) Revision of forecast of consolidated performance for the current quarter: No

4. Others

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the term (changes in specified subsidiaries accompanying change of scope of consolidation): No

(2) Adoption of simplified accounting method and special accounting practices for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes
(Note) For details, please refer to [Qualitative information and financial statements] “4. Others” on page 5.

(3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures and presentations for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements (those included in “Changes in Important Matters for Preparation of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements”)
① Changes associated with revision of accounting standards: Yes
② Other changes: No
(Note) For details, please refer to [Qualitative information and financial statements] “4. Others” on page 5.

(4) Number of shares outstanding (Common stock)
① Number of shares outstanding at end of term (including treasury stock):
1st six-month period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010: 475,969,000 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: 475,969,000 shares
② Number of treasury stocks at end of term
1st six-month period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010: 441,953 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: 430,885 shares
③ Average number of shares outstanding during the term (quarterly consolidated accumulated period)
1st six-month period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010: 475,532,558 shares
1st six-month period of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: 475,566,387 shares

* Explanation on appropriate use of forecasts of performance and other special items

The forward-looking statements in this document concerning performance forecasting, etc., are based on currently available information and assumptions considered reasonable by the company. Actual performance may differ significantly from the forecast due to various factors.

Concerning the assumptions used as a basis for performance forecasting and points to note when using the performance forecast, please refer to [Qualitative information and financial statements] “3. Qualitative information on the forecast of consolidated performance” on page 5.

[Qualitative information and financial statements]

1. Qualitative information on consolidated performance

In the first six-month period of the current fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, there were visible signs of recovery in the Japanese economy, with economic stimulus measures bringing benefits and inventory destocking coming to an end. However, there was growing concern that the economy might slow and head downward again, since exports to the United States remained sluggish, the Yen appreciated and domestic demand, such as capital expenditures and consumer spending, continued declining with no sign of improvement in the job market.

In such an environment, in accordance with Unitika Group basic policy under its medium-term, three-year management plan *Reform 2011,* which has been implemented from the current fiscal year, the Group has promoted structural reform comprising measures to improve business structure and reduce fixed costs, and has strived to improve profitability, mainly in its strategic core businesses, such as the polymers and advanced materials businesses. Consequently, Unitika reported net sales of 90,226 million yen (a decrease of 17,627 million yen year-on-year), operating income of 3,942 million yen (an increase of 1,383 million yen year-on-year), ordinary income of 1,918 million yen (an increase of 682 million yen year-on-year) and net income of 616 million yen (an increase of 94 million yen year-on-year).

The Company has decided it will continue to pay no interim dividend for the current fiscal year. The management sincerely appreciates your understanding in this matter.

Here is a summary of business by segment.

[Polymers]

The film business as a whole didn’t attained full-scale recovery in domestic sales. Anemic consumer spending and unseasonably cool summer weather led to a slow recovery in sales of packaging film, both nylon and polyester, while there was some improvement in new-order volumes for industrial-use film, due to recovery in demand from the IT industry at home and abroad. With profitability improving as a result of cost-cutting efforts and overseas subsidiaries posting better business results, net sales decreased but income increased in the film business as a whole. In the resin business, shipments to the semiconductor and machine tool fields, both closely related to capital expenditures, remained sluggish due to lingering effects of the recession. Sales of nylon and polyester resins recovered for automobile, electrical machinery and electronics uses, while shipment of polyarylate resin, *U polymer*, hit a plateau for value-added applications. Consequently, net sales and income decreased in the resin business as a whole. In the nonwoven fabrics business, shipment of spunbond fabrics as a whole declined, since demand was weak in industrial material uses, such as automobile, construction materials and exports to the United States and Europe, despite steady demand in daily-life materials. Shipment of cotton spunlace remained sluggish for industrial wipers, but was strong for cosmetic and miscellaneous uses. As a result, net sales and income decreased in the nonwoven fabrics business. The Company continued to promote the use of Terramac, a nonwoven biomass plastic, in four fields: film, resin, nonwoven fabric and textile. Shipments of Terramac remained low, due to the worsening economy, though Terramac is gradually being adopted for use in various sundry goods and heat-resistant and durable plastic applications.

As a result, the Polymers division posted net sales of 29,194 million yen (a decrease of 8,887 million yen year-on-year) and operating income of 3,981 million yen (an increase of 516 million yen year-on-year).

[Environmental Business/Advanced Materials]

In the environmental business, public demand-related businesses faced difficult times, since order volumes decreased and price completion became fierce. Private demand-related businesses were sluggish due to decline in private capital expenditures. The Company promoted structural reform, mainly in the selection and concentration of business and cost-reduction. Sales decreased, mainly in the waste disposal treatment field, but increased in the water treatment and maintenance fields, resulting in improved profitability of environmental business as a whole. Consequently, net sales decreased, but income increased in the environmental business. In the advanced materials business, sales of glass fibers for industrial material use declined, due to decrease in construction projects, capital expenditures and automobile production. The IC cloth business still suffered negative effects from a deteriorating business environment in the electronic component industry, although some signs of a recovery in demand were seen recently. Shipment of glass beads for reflective materials use declined, because of the recession and foreign exchange fluctuation. Demand was strong for activated carbon fiber for use in home water purifiers and VOC removal sheets, but remained weak for wastewater treatment use. Net sales and income decreased in the advanced material business.

As a result, the Environmental Business/Advanced Materials division posted net sales of 10,969 million yen (a decrease of 3,403 million yen year-on-year) and operating income of 507 million yen (an increase of 304 million yen year-on-year).

[Fibers & Textiles]

In accordance with structure reform under the medium-term management plan, the Fibers and Textiles division shed unprofitable businesses and implemented efficiency improvement measures, including withdrawal from the nylon long staple business (excepting some special brands), the closure and downsizing of factories in the natural fiber business, and consolidation of the Group’s clothing fiber business. Here is a summary of each business in the division. For the synthetic fiber business as a whole, the business environment was very tough. Shipment of polyester fibers for industrial use declined because of the economic contraction, in addition to lingering demand weakness in the closing fiber field. Sales of cement reinforcing vinylon fiber, an asbestos replacement material, plunged for building materials that are exported to Europe. The natural fiber business showed some signs of a recovery in the uniform business, but they were fragile. Sales as a whole, including for general clothing, bed and bedding uses, remained bleak.

As a result, the Fibers and Textiles division posted net sales of 38,491 million yen (a decrease of 9,131 million yen year-on-year) and operating loss of 615 million yen (operating loss of 228 million in the same period last year).

[Health & Amenity, Others]

In the health & amenity business, sales of health food - including Hanabiratake (cauliflower fungus) health supplement - were sluggish, but sales of functional dietary materials such as Ceramide and Arabinose increased steadily, since several large users continued to adopt them for their main products. In the medical business, overseas demand for enzymes dropped sharply, but sales of catheters for circulatory system use grew strongly, thanks to efforts to strengthen existing products and market new products. In other business, sales of condominiums remained strong.

Consequently, the Health and Amenity, Others division posted net sales of 11,571 million yen (an increase of 3,795 million yen year-on-year) and operating income of 1,155 million yen (an increase of 892 million yen year-on-year).

2. Qualitative information on consolidated financial positions

Total assets decreased by 6,392 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 276,451 million yen, mainly due to a decrease in notes and accounts receivable-trade and inventories. Liabilities decreased by 8,042 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 255,055 million yen, mainly due to a decrease in notes and accounts payable-trade. Net assets increased by 1,649 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 21,395 million yen, mainly due to an increase in both retained earnings resulting from net income during the period, and foreign currency translation adjustments.

Here is a summary of the cash flow situation.

(Cash flow from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to 6,036 million yen (an increase of 2,025 million year-on-year) due to a decrease in cash inflow—the total of net income before income taxes and depreciation and amortization—and inventories during the first six-month period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010.

(Cash flow from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to 1,541 million yen (net cash of 3,960 million yen used during the same period last year) due to capital expenditures of 1,830 million yen in the first six-month period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010.

(Cash flow from financing activities)

Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to 2,025 million yen (net cash of 1,827 million yen used in the same period last year) due to an increase in loans payable during the first six-month period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the first six-month period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010 increased by 6,912 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 16,187 million yen.

3. Qualitative information on the forecast of consolidated performance

Since the performance for the first six-month period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010 was almost in line with the plan, the company did not revise its six-month and full-year forecasts for consolidated performance announced on May 15, 2009.

4. Others

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the term (changes in specified subsidiaries accompanying change of scope of consolidation):
Not applicable

(2) Adoption of simplified accounting method and special accounting practices for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements:
In computing corporate income taxes, some consolidated subsidiaries took only major items into account in terms of additions and deductions for the income and tax credits.

(3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures and presentations for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

① For calculating revenues and costs of construction contracts, the Company formerly applied the percentage-of-completion method to projects with a contract value of 50 million yen or more, as well as a construction period of more than one year, and applied the completed-contract method to other construction contracts. Effective from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, the Company has adopted the Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.15, issued on December 27, 2007) and the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Guidance No. 18, issued on December 27, 2007). Thus, the percentage-of-completion method has been applied to construction contracts that commenced in the first quarter of the fiscal year for which the percentage of progress by the end of the first six-month period of that fiscal year can be estimated with reasonable accuracy (the estimated percentage of completion shall be based on the ratio of the cost incurred to the estimated total cost). The completed-contract method has been applied to other construction contracts.
Consequently, net sales increased by 352 million yen in the first six-month period of the fiscal year ending March 2010, while operating income, ordinary income and net income before income taxes each increased by 73 million yen.

(Additional information)

② Regarding contract constructions at the end of the first quarter, the Company recorded a provision for losses on construction contracts from the first quarter of the fiscal year, because losses were anticipated in the future and whose amounts could be reasonably estimated.
Consequently, operating income, ordinary income and net income before income taxes each decreased by four million yen.

(4) Critical events, etc., regarding the assumption of a going concern

Since the Unitika Group’s net assets amounted to 19,746 million yen in the previous consolidated fiscal year, the Company was in violation of a restrictive financial covenant regarding the long-term loans of 20,000 million yen. However, management does not consider that there will be critical uncertainties regarding the assumption of a going concern, since the Company will implement the following measures in accordance with Reform 2011, its new medium-term three-year management plan, which was approved by a meeting of the board of directors held on March 19, 2009.

- In order to bring about radical change in earnings, the Company will promote structural reform, which consists of measures for improving the business structure of money-losing and unprofitable businesses and reducing fixed costs.
- Management will concentrate the Company’s resources on growth areas and promote a growth strategy to improve and strengthen its business by placing functional materials such as polymers and functional components as a core business.

The Company aims to post ordinary income of around 10,000 million yen in the final year of the medium-term plan by implementing the above measures.
Regarding 17,000 million yen (outstanding balance of 15,850 million yen at the end of the first six-month period of the fiscal year) out of the above long-term loan agreement, a revised agreement was concluded in September 2009 and the content of a financial covenant has been revised. At the end of the first six-month period of the fiscal year, the Company didn’t violate its restrictive financial covenant regarding said long-term loan agreement. Meanwhile, regarding a restrictive financial covenant in the long-term loan agreement for 3,000 million yen (outstanding balance of 1,500 million yen at the end of the first six-month period of the fiscal year), as a result of each financial institution’s decision an agreement was established to refrain from exercising the right to claim acceleration of the loan maturity. This remains unchanged in the first six-month period of the fiscal year.

5. Quarterly financial statements

(1) Consolidated quarterly balance sheets

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	End of 1st six-month period of FY ending March 2010 (September 30, 2009)	Condensed consolidated balance sheet for previous FY (March 31, 2009)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	16,230	9,331
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	34,570	36,981
Merchandise and finished goods	33,986	38,592
Work in process	16,274	18,306
Raw materials and supplies	3,591	4,427
Other	5,212	7,574
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(155)	(142)
Total current assets	109,710	115,070
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Land	104,749	104,683
Other (net value)	52,501	53,653
Total property, plant and equipment	157,250	158,337
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	134	177
Other	694	682
Total intangible assets	828	859
Investments and other assets		
Other	9,071	10,155
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(409)	(1,579)
Total investments and other assets	8,661	8,576
Total noncurrent assets	166,740	167,773
Total assets	276,451	282,843

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	End of 1st six-month period of FY ending March 2010 (September 30, 2009)	Condensed consolidated balance sheet for previous FY (March 31, 2009)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	20,423	26,520
Short-term loans payable	82,924	80,811
Current portion of long-term loans payable	32,320	32,714
Current portion of bonds	400	400
Income taxes payable	423	592
Provision for bonuses	669	712
Provision for loss on construction contracts	4	-
Provision for warranties for completed construction	14	53
Provision for business structure improvement	1,816	3,675
Other	11,780	12,890
Total current liabilities	150,778	158,370
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable	200	400
Long-term loans payable	81,721	80,418
Provision for retirement benefits	3,870	4,742
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	181	342
Other	18,302	18,824
Total noncurrent liabilities	104,277	104,727
Total liabilities	255,055	263,097
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	23,798	23,798
Capital surplus	1,661	1,661
Retained earnings	(7,214)	(7,783)
Treasury stock	(46)	(46)
Total shareholders' equity	18,198	17,629
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(427)	(498)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	3	12
Revaluation reserve for land	2,922	2,875
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(3,032)	(3,909)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(533)	(1,520)
Minority interests	3,730	3,636
Total net assets	21,395	19,746
Total liabilities and net assets	276,451	282,843

(2) Consolidated quarterly statements of income
(1st six-month period ended September 30, 2009)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	1st six-month period ended September 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008)	1st six-month period ended September 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)
Net sales	107,853	90,226
Cost of sales	89,706	73,136
Gross profit	18,147	17,089
Selling, general and administrative expenses	15,587	13,147
Operating income	2,559	3,942
Non-operating income		
Interest income	131	103
Dividends income	84	72
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	164
Equity in earnings of affiliates	68	4
Other	1,487	795
Total non-operating income	1,772	1,140
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	1,944	1,834
Person of temporary transfer personnal expenses	599	627
Other	551	702
Total non-operating expenses	3,095	3,164
Ordinary income	1,236	1,918
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	32	14
Compensation income for expropriation	—	108
Total extraordinary income	32	123
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on disposal of noncurrent assets	255	369
Loss on valuation of investment securities	318	—
Business structure improvement expenses	745	273
Other	378	545
Total extraordinary losses	1,697	1,188
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(429)	853
Income taxes-current	357	297
Income taxes-deferred	(1,373)	(49)
Total income taxes	(1,016)	247
Minority interests in income (loss)	65	(11)
Net income	521	616

(3) Consolidated quarterly statements of cash flows

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	1st six-month period ended September 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008)	1st six-month period ended September 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(429)	853
Depreciation and amortization	3,494	3,311
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	97	111
Increase (decrease) in provision for business structure improvement	—	(1,859)
Interest expenses	1,944	1,834
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	—	(164)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	6,545	2,592
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(2,117)	7,700
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(4,081)	(6,202)
Other	973	(45)
Sub-total	6,426	8,132
Interest and dividends income received	226	192
Interest expenses paid	(1,947)	(1,879)
Income taxes paid	(693)	(409)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,011	6,036
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		
Decrease (increase) in time deposits	36	13
Purchase of investing securities	(12)	(19)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	1	332
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,841)	(1,830)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	210	27
Other	(354)	(65)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,960)	(1,541)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(1,211)	1,568
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	42,114	16,680
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(41,326)	(15,856)
Redemption of bonds	(200)	(200)
Cash dividends paid	(935)	(2)
Other	(268)	(163)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,827)	2,025
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	54	391
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,722)	6,912
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	13,209	9,275
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	11,487	16,187

(4) Notes on going concern assumption
Not applicable

(5) Segment information
[Segment information by business]
1st six-month period ended September 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008)

	Polymers (Millions of yen)	Environmental Business/Advanced Materials (Millions of yen)	Fibers & Textiles (Millions of yen)	Health & Amenity, Others (Millions of yen)	Total (Millions of yen)	Elimination or corporate (Millions of yen)	Consolidated total (Millions of yen)
Net sales							
(1) Net sales to outside customers	38,081	14,373	47,622	7,776	107,853	—	107,853
(2) Inter-segment sales or transfers	1,761	382	1,248	1,952	5,344	(5,344)	—
Total	39,843	14,755	48,870	9,728	113,198	(5,344)	107,853
Operating income (loss)	3,464	203	(228)	263	3,702	(1,142)	2,559

1st six-month period ended September 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

	Polymers (Millions of yen)	Environmental Business/Advanced Materials (Millions of yen)	Fibers & Textiles (Millions of yen)	Health & Amenity, Others (Millions of yen)	Total (Millions of yen)	Elimination or corporate (Millions of yen)	Consolidated total (Millions of yen)
Net sales							
(1) Net sales to outside customers	29,194	10,969	38,491	11,571	90,226	—	90,226
(2) Inter-segment sales or transfers	758	25	188	1,469	2,441	(2,441)	—
Total	29,952	10,995	38,679	13,040	92,668	(2,441)	90,226
Operating income (loss)	3,981	507	(615)	1,155	5,029	(1,086)	3,942

[Segment information by geographic area]
1st six-month period ended September 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008) and 1st six-month period ended September 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)
Segment information by geographic area is omitted since sales in Japan exceed 90% of total sales of all segments.

[Overseas sales]
1st six-month period ended September 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008)

I. Overseas sales (Millions of yen)	16,061
II. Consolidated sales (Millions of yen)	107,853
III. Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales (%)	14.9

(Note) There were no segments whose sales (excluding inter-segment sales or transfers) exceeded 10% of consolidated sales.

1st six-month period ended September 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

I. Overseas sales (Millions of yen)	10,916
II. Consolidated sales (Millions of yen)	90,226
III. Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales (%)	12.1

(Note) There were no segments whose sales (excluding inter-segment sales or transfers) exceeded 10% of consolidated sales.

(6) Notes on significant changes in the amount of shareholders' equity
Not applicable

6. Other information

Financial Results for the 1st Six-Month Period of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 Supplementary information

1. Results and forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (consolidated basis)

(Millions of yen)

			Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income
Consolidated performance	FY ended March 2008	Full year	234,744	11,553	8,013	1,550
	FY ended March 2009	1st six-month period	107,853	2,559	1,236	521
		Full year	209,584	7,766	3,337	(13,983)
	FY ending March 2010	1st six-month period	90,226	3,942	1,918	616
		Full year (forecast)	182,000	8,500	4,000	3,500
	Comparison to previous FY	1st six-month period	(17,627)	1,383	682	95
		Full year (forecast)	(27,584)	734	663	17,483

2. Segment information (consolidated basis)

(Millions of yen)

			Polymers	Environ-mental Business/ Advanced Materials	Fibers & Textiles	Health & Amenity, Others	Elimination or corporate	Consoli-dated total
Results for previous year	1st six-month period ended September 2008	Net sales to outside customers	38,081	14,373	47,622	7,776	—	107,853
		Component ratio (%)	35.3	13.3	44.2	7.2	—	100.0
		Operating income	3,464	203	(228)	263	(1,142)	2,559
		Component ratio (%)	135.4	7.9	(8.9)	10.3	(44.6)	100.0
	FY ended March 2009	Net sales to outside customers	68,534	30,408	90,595	20,046	—	209,584
		Component ratio (%)	32.7	14.5	43.2	9.6	—	100.0
		Operating income	8,249	1,859	(217)	1,332	(3,457)	7,766
		Component ratio (%)	106.2	23.9	(2.8)	17.2	(44.5)	100.0
Forecast for current year	1st six-month period ended September 2009 (results)	Net sales to outside customers	29,194	10,969	38,491	11,571	—	90,226
		Component ratio (%)	32.4	12.2	42.7	12.8	—	100.0
		Operating income	3,981	507	(615)	1,155	(1,086)	3,942
		Component ratio (%)	101.0	12.9	(15.6)	29.3	(27.5)	100.0
	FY ending March 2010 (forecast)	Net sales to outside customers	60,000	22,000	80,000	20,000	—	182,000
		Component ratio (%)	33.0	12.1	44.0	11.0	—	100.0
		Operating income	8,600	2,000	0	1,300	(3,400)	8,500
		Component ratio (%)	101.2	23.5	0.0	15.3	(40.0)	100.0
Compar-ison to previous FY	1st six-month period ended September 2009	Net sales to outside customers	(8,887)	(3,404)	(9,131)	3,795	—	(17,627)
		Percentage change (%)	(23.3)	(23.7)	(19.2)	48.8	—	(16.3)
		Operating income	517	304	(387)	892	56	1,383
		Percentage change (%)	14.9	149.8	—	339.2	(4.9)	54.0
	FY ending March 2010 (forecast)	Net sales to outside customers	(8,534)	(8,408)	(10,595)	(46)	—	(27,584)
		Percentage change (%)	(12.5)	(27.7)	(11.7)	(0.2)	—	(13.2)
		Operating income	351	141	217	(32)	57	734
		Percentage change (%)	4.3	7.6	—	(2.4)	(1.6)	9.4

3. Capital expenditures, depreciation and amortization (property, plant and equipment), research and development expenses, interest-bearing liability, financial account balance and number of full-time employees (consolidated basis)

(Million yen, person)

		Capital expenditures	Depreciation and amortization	Research and development expenses	Interest bearing liability (end of term)	Financial account balance	Number of full-time employees (person)
FY ended March 2008	Full year	7,167	6,467	4,230	192,785	(3,699)	5,531
1st six-month period ended September 2008	Q2	4,992	3,366	2,150	192,489	(1,728)	5,556
FY ended March 2009	Full year	8,215	7,264	4,394	194,744	(3,486)	5,437
1st six-month period ended September 2009	Q2	1,843	3,210	1,923	197,567	(1,657)	5,250
FY ending March 2010	Full year (forecast)	4,175	7,090				

4. Cash flows (Consolidated basis)

(Millions of yen)

		Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
FY ended March 2008	Full year	8,129	(5,500)	(5,113)	13,209
1st six-month period ended September 2008	Q2	4,011	(3,960)	(1,827)	11,487
FY ended March 2009	Full year	4,977	(7,419)	(505)	9,275
1st six-month period ended September 2009	Q2	6,036	(1,541)	2,025	16,187